

WILLIAM GRAY, WILLIAM DAVIS, AND GEO. A. SCHERPF.

APRIL 30, 1832.

Read, and laid upon the table.

Mr. TAYLOR, from the Select Committee on the Patent Laws, made the following

REPORT:

The Select Committee, to which were referred the petitions of William Gray, William Davis, and George Anthony Sherpf, report:

The petitioners are aliens, now residing in the United States, but having arrived so recently that they are unable to avail themselves of the benefit of the act to extend the privilege of obtaining patents for useful discoveries and inventions to certain persons therein mentioned, approved April 17, 1800. The first of the persons above named, professes to be the inventor of "a machine, or improvement, for the purpose of washing and wringing all kinds of cotton, linen, and woollen cloth;" the second, of "a machine for the washing of gold and other ores;" and the third, of "a wheel for propelling steamboats." They all pray for the passage of laws enabling them to take out patents for their inventions. Many acts, for a similar purpose, have been passed, in favor of other individuals, within the last twenty years. Indeed, it appears that Committees on the Judiciary, to which such applications have been heretofore referred, have reported in their favor, without exception, and their reports have received the sanction of Congress with as little discrimination.

The Select Committee, considering it inexpedient to load the patent book with private acts, in such cases, at an early period of the present session reported a general bill, entitled "An act concerning the issuing of patents to aliens for useful discoveries and inventions." This bill passed the House of Representatives, and was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

If it become a law, it will afford the petitioners the relief they seek. If the principle it contains, be rejected, the particular cases now under consideration can not but share the same fate, as no evidence is adduced to commend either of them to the special interposition of Congress.

The following resolution is therefore submitted:

Resolved, That the Select Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of William Gray, William Davis, and George Anthony Scherpf, and that the same be laid upon the table.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

CHAPTER I

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

The discovery of America was one of the most important events in the history of the world. It opened up a new world of opportunity and led to the development of a new civilization.

The discovery of America was made by Christopher Columbus in 1492. He was an Italian explorer who sailed across the Atlantic Ocean in search of a new route to the East Indies. He landed on the island of San Salvador in the Bahamas, which was the first of many islands that he discovered. Columbus's discovery led to the European colonization of the Americas, which had a profound impact on the world. The discovery of America was a turning point in history, as it opened up a new world of opportunity and led to the development of a new civilization.

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